

RAPID TRANSIT PROPOSALS BEFORE PUBLIC

Attorneys For Public Utilities Commission and Corporation Prepare Suggested Amendments Which Are Accepted

PUBLIC DISCUSSION NOW TO BE ASKED

Committee From Board of Supervisors Named Too Late To Take Part In Preliminary Acceptance of Proposed Charter

A complete draft of the proposed amendments to the charter of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, prepared by Senator James L. Cooke, attorney of the public utilities commission, and Senator Alfred L. Castle, attorney of the company, was finished yesterday and submitted at a meeting held in the morning by the public utilities commission, there being present at this meeting Chairman Charles R. Forbes and Commissioner Alexis J. Gignoux, in addition to Attorney Cooke and Clerk O'Sullivan. Commissioner J. N. Williams is absent in the Island of Hawaii.

After a thorough reading of the draft of the amendments, the commission decided to submit the whole matter to a public meeting, which will be held at seven-thirty next Tuesday night in the senate chamber, Capitol, for discussion and endorsement.

Under the amendments it is proposed to place the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company entirely under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission, which shall have the approval of, among other things, extensions over new roads, streets and highways and compel the company to serve the public in the manner demanded through court proceedings brought in the name of the commission, if necessary.

Legislature Has Power
The charter of the company shall be an indeterminate one and it may be amended by the legislature, with the approval of the commission, at any time. Neither shall the franchise be an exclusive one.

Two and one-half per cent of the gross earnings of the company derived from its transportation system shall be paid annually to the city government. This shall constitute a first charge on the revenue of the company. The amended charter shall become operative after its approval by congress only when the company shall notify the Governor of the Territory that it has been accepted by the holders of a majority of its stock. The amended charter may be submitted to the territorial legislature which will meet the third Wednesday of February of next year, but, more likely, it will be introduced in congress before that time for approval and it is believed that it will become law before congress adjourns, probably next August.

Proposed Amendments
The draft of the proposed amendments, as prepared by counsel for the public utilities commission and the company, is as follows:

Section 1. That Act 69 and Act 70 of the Laws of Hawaii of 1908 (Chapter 54, Revised Laws of Hawaii, 1915), are hereby amended as follows:

Add to Section 1 of said Act 69 (Sec. 768, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915):
"Corporation" shall refer to and mean the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company and its successors and assigns and the holder of the franchise granted by said Act 69 as amended; "Political Division" shall refer to and mean the City and County of Honolulu or such other political division of the Territory of Hawaii as may be designated by the Legislature of Hawaii."

Wherever the words "Governor," "Executive Council," "Minister of Interior," "Superintendent of Public Works," shall appear in said Acts 69 and 70 of the Laws of Hawaii, 1908, and the same shall be stricken out and the words "Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii" shall be inserted in lieu thereof. The words "Republic of Hawaii" or "Republie," wherever the same shall appear in said Act 69 and Act 70 of the Laws of Hawaii of 1908 (Chapter 54, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915), shall be stricken out and the words "Territory of Hawaii" or "Territory," as the context shall require, shall be inserted in lieu thereof.

Indeterminate Right
Section 2. That Section 2 of said Act 69 (Sec. 769, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 2. The right is hereby granted to the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, an Hawaiian corporation, and to its successors and assigns, to construct, lay down, maintain and operate a railway, either single or double track, or partly single and partly double, with such curves, switches, turnouts, poles, wires, underground or overhead conduits, and such other appliances and improvements as may from time to time be necessary for the use and operation thereof, along and upon such streets, roads and places in the District of Honolulu upon the Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, as are now occupied by the railway of said company, and along and upon such other streets, roads and places within said District of Honolulu as may hereafter be approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii, after investigation by such Commission and a public hearing held thereon by said Commission."

Section 3. That the first subdivision of Section 3 of said Act 69 (Sec. 770, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. The rate of speed of the cars of said association and others shall not exceed eight miles per hour within the following limits in the District of Oahu, Island of Oahu, viz: "From the line of South street and Alapai street on the south and east, to Liliha on the north and from the harbor front to Judd street and Paua road."

"On none of the lines of said association and others shall the rate of speed exceed twelve miles per hour on switches and turnouts and in rounding street corners, the rate of speed shall not exceed four miles per hour; also immediately before entering Thomas Square, provided permission to pass through said square shall have been obtained as hereinbefore provided, shall come to a full stop, and after entering the said square, shall not run faster than two miles per hour through said square."

"And for each violation of this paragraph, said association and others shall be subject to a penalty of One Hundred Dollars (\$100), to be recovered in the District Court of Honolulu, at the suit of the City and County of Honolulu, or any other person to the use of said City and County."

R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. The rate of speed of the cars of said association and others shall not exceed eight miles per hour within the following limits in the District of Oahu, Island of Oahu, viz: "From the line of South street and Alapai street on the south and east, to Liliha on the north and from the harbor front to Judd street and Paua road."

"On none of the lines of said association and others shall the rate of speed exceed twelve miles per hour on switches and turnouts and in rounding street corners, the rate of speed shall not exceed four miles per hour; also immediately before entering Thomas Square, provided permission to pass through said square shall have been obtained as hereinbefore provided, shall come to a full stop, and after entering the said square, shall not run faster than two miles per hour through said square."

"And for each violation of this paragraph, said association and others shall be subject to a penalty of One Hundred Dollars (\$100), to be recovered in the District Court of Honolulu, at the suit of the City and County of Honolulu, or any other person to the use of said City and County."

Commission May Alter
"Provided, however, the Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii may authorize a rate of speed not exceeding twenty miles per hour between any stated points on any line not within the limits described in paragraph two of said section, and within the limits of paragraph two of said section, may authorize a rate of speed not exceeding twelve miles per hour, and may, in like manner, withdraw such authorization; and provided further that for any violation of such speed limit for the time being, the same penalty shall apply as hereinbefore mentioned."

"Provided, however, that the company shall have no power to plead as a defense or take advantage of the fact in any action brought against it for loss of damages occasioned by the company to any person that the cars of the company causing such loss or damage were running at the rate of speed authorized by virtue of this section."

Division of Income
Section 5. That Section 17 of said Act 69 (Sec. 784, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 17. The following charges shall be levied upon the income of said railway:
"1st. The expense of operating, repairs, renewals, extensions, interests, and every other cost and charge properly or necessarily connected with the maintenance and operation of said railway."

"2nd. Two and one-half per cent of the gross transportation receipts derived from the operation of said railway shall be paid into the Treasury of the City and County of Honolulu. The first payment of such two and one-half per cent of such receipts for the entire year 1916 shall be paid in the month of January, 1917, and thereafter shall be paid annually in the month of January."

"3rd. Dividends may be paid to the stockholders not to exceed eight per cent on the par value of the stock as issued."

Replacement Fund
"4th. A sinking fund may be created for the redemption of any bond or bonds which may be issued or other real debt; provided, however, that the amount placed to the credit of such sinking fund annually, shall not exceed in amount such a sum with interest computed at five per cent per annum at maturity, equal to the par value of the bonds and record debt aforesaid."

"5th. A replacement fund to be created by said company, in such amount annually as may be approved by the said Public Utilities Commission."

"6th. A quarterly account or balance of the corporation shall be rendered by the corporation to the Public Utilities Commission and to the Treasurer of the City and County of Honolulu."

Forfeiture Provisions
Section 6. That Section 26 of said Act 69 (Sec. 803, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 26. Whenever said corporation refuses to do or fails to do or perform or carry out or comply with any act, matter or thing requisite or required to be done under the provisions of this Act, and shall continue so to refuse or fail to do or perform or carry out or comply therewith, after due notice by the Public Utilities Commission of the Territory of Hawaii to comply therewith, the same Public Utilities Commission shall, with the consent of the Governor, cause proceedings to be instituted before the proper tribunal to have the franchise granted by this Act and all rights and privileges granted thereunder forfeited and declared null and void."

Bonds and Stock Issues
Section 7. That Section 37 of said Act 69 (Sec. 804, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 37. Issuance of stocks and bonds. Said corporation may increase its capital stock as of January 1, 1913, to one million six hundred thousand dollars (\$1,600,000), and may issue to its stockholders of that date, or their representatives or assigns, sufficient additional paid-up stock to make the entire capital stock issued by said corporation of the par value of one million six hundred thousand dollars (\$1,600,000), which amount shall, together with the outstanding bonds of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), represent the entire property of the corporation as of that date. The entire proceeds of all stocks and bonds, except refunding bonds hereafter issued by said corporation, shall be applied to capital expenditure."

For the definition of what constitutes a franchise under the provisions of the Public Utilities Commission, see the Public Utilities Commission, which shall have the approval of the Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii, after investigation by such Commission and a public hearing held thereon by said Commission."

Section 3. That the first subdivision of Section 3 of said Act 69 (Sec. 770, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) is hereby amended to read as follows:

POLICE OFFICER WRIGHT DIES FROM INJURIES HE RECEIVED IN COLLISION

Escort of Police Will Attend Funeral Under Auspices of Honolulu Aerie of Eagles

(From Monday Advertiser)
DEATH yesterday afternoon, and the sufferings of Motorcycle Police Officer Fred Wright, whose skull was fractured when he was run down by Mail Collector John Silva last Wednesday morning, with the post-office auto. Silva, who had been at liberty on bail, was re-arrested, and charged with first degree manslaughter.

George Wright, a brother of the dead officer, and William Espinosa, a brother-in-law, were with him when the end came. Saturday the doctors in attendance upon the injured man had held out hopes of his recovery, but yesterday morning his condition turned for the worse, and by ten o'clock it became evident that he would not live. He died at a quarter past one o'clock in The Queen's Hospital.

Although born in England, Wright claimed to be a real Kanaka, for he came to this city when seven years old. His school days were passed in Honolulu, where he attended the school of Bishop Willis. When twenty-one years old, he joined the police department as a mounted officer, and served on the force with but one break in his life. That break which lasted only a short time, he spent as a member of the city fire department, quitting that department to return to his first post.

Was Capable Officer
In his time, Wright had served in many capacities and had "covered" every beat in the city. He had a splendid reputation as an officer, being utterly fearless and very intelligent in the execution of his duties. Had he lived he would have been forty years old in June.

Wright leaves two brothers, John and George Wright, a half brother, Andrew, and sister, Mrs. J. H. Pascoe. He was married several years ago, to Elizabeth Espinosa, who was born in the Islands. His step-mother, Mrs. Henry Wright, is also living in Honolulu.

Section 8. That Section 38 of said Act 69 is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 38. The franchise hereby granted shall not be construed to be exclusive."

Wide Power To Commission
Section 9. That there shall be added to Act 69 (Chapter 54, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) a new section, to be known as Section 39, to read as follows:

"Section 39. The Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii is hereby granted the power and authority to order and compel, by appropriate court proceedings if necessary, the said Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, its successors or assigns, to make any extension or extensions of its service lines and to operate the same within the said district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, whenever it shall be made to appear to said commission that such extension or extensions is a public necessity, and that such extension or extensions can be made to earn a reasonable profit on the cost and maintenance of the same, provided that all orders of the Public Utilities Commission herein provided for shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii."

Section 10. That there shall be added to said Act 69 (Chapter 54, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) a new section, to be known as Section 40, to read as follows:

"Section 40. Congress or the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, at any time after, amend or repeal this Act."

Section 11. That there shall be added to said Act 69 (Chapter 54, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) a new section, to be known as Section 41, which shall read as follows:

"This Act shall take effect when the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Company, the holder of the franchise granted by said Acts 69 and 70, shall notify the Governor of Hawaii in writing that it has accepted the terms hereof by an affirmative vote of the holders of the majority of stock; Provided such notice is so given to the Governor of Hawaii within six months after the approval of this Act by the President of the United States, otherwise this Act shall become null and void and of no effect; and provided further that should the Governor receive such notice within the time aforesaid he shall publish notice thereof in a newspaper in general circulation published in the City and County of Honolulu."

Supervisor F. M. Hatch, Benjamin F. Hoffinger and Daniel Logan, were appointed by Mayor Lane yesterday as a committee representing the board of supervisors to confer and assist the representatives of the public utilities commission and the company in drafting amendments that would be satisfactory to all concerned.

The commission had, however, gone over the proposed amendments each day and decided on submitting them to a public meeting, as mentioned here. It had been the intention of Mayor Lane to appoint this committee at a meeting earlier in the week, but the meeting adjourned on that occasion out of respect for the memory of the late wife of Supervisor Charles N. Arnold.

NOW IS THE TIME.

For the definition of what constitutes a franchise under the provisions of the Public Utilities Commission, see the Public Utilities Commission, which shall have the approval of the Public Utilities Commission of Hawaii, after investigation by such Commission and a public hearing held thereon by said Commission."

Section 3. That the first subdivision of Section 3 of said Act 69 (Sec. 770, R. L. of Hawaii, 1915) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 3. The rate of speed of the cars of said association and others shall not exceed eight miles per hour within the following limits in the District of Oahu, Island of Oahu, viz: "From the line of South street and Alapai street on the south and east, to Liliha on the north and from the harbor front to Judd street and Paua road."

TO STOP GULLYING AND SOIL WASHING

Good Cultivation Methods Are Both Sure Preventive and Certain Cure

More fertility is lost by the washing of soils than is moved in the crops grown on them. This is especially true in Hawaii where the combination of steep slopes and torrential rains often sends hundreds of tons of rich topsoil to fertilize Davao's locker.

The washing process may be divided into two classes: gullying and sheet washing. In the first, miniature gulches are formed in the fields and topsoil and subsoil goes out straight and back. In "sheet washing" the whole topsoil, sometimes with growing crops on it, slides, or flows off into the sea, leaving the subsoil as a non-productive remainder on which farmers and planter may try to grow their next crop.

The results of both processes of soil wastage are well shown in these islands. Few local experiments have been undertaken to prevent this loss, but the results of work done in other hilly lands may serve as a guide.

To prevent both gullying and sheet washing the farmer should practice careful contour cultivation, deep plowing, keeping the land constantly covered, even with weeds, or no crop can be grown, and putting more organic matter into the soil. Each of these remedies by itself is a wash preventive.

The combination of all will prevent the washing of very steep slopes. If gullies have commenced to form, the washing can be checked by covering the eroding slopes with trash, grass, straw or rubbish. Follow this by planting shrubs and low bushes, and right here the lowly and unassuming lantana will find one of its few actually useful uses. Check, build rock, brush, bar, or loose dams that will allow surface water to flow through, but check and hold the soil and gravel. The next process is of course to plant crops that the gullies and wash back what has been lost.

NEW INVESTIGATIONS DISPROVE OLD THEORY

When proteins are incorporated in soils, as is the case when nitrogenous organic fertilizers are used, the decomposition must take place to make the plant food available is not wholly bacterial. E. H. Walters, in Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry, gives the results of his investigations along this line, showing that some of the decomposition processes in soils are analogous to the digestive processes in the animal body.

When an animal eats protein the portion which is digested is changed into peptone. Walters finds that similar changes occur in proteins in the soil and that various proteases and peptone perases for a considerable period in the soil. Hence the theory that the composition of organic nitrogen in fertilizers is mainly the result of bacteria action will have to be given up.

EGG LOSS IN SHIPMENT IS FAULT OF SHIPPERS

The department of agriculture at Washington is talking eggs these spring days while the loss here is living them, this being the time when most of the packing for cold storage is done because of the large surplus accumulated.

One out of every ten eggs gets cracked or mangled or becomes a leaker between the hen and the consumer, according to careful estimates. Nearly two out of every ten damaged eggs are so badly mangled that they are useless for food purposes. The other eight eggs get light cracks. It is estimated that last year cracked eggs caused a loss of \$88,000 in forty-five egg cold-storage plants which reported holdings.

It costs only ten cents a case in the producing sections to grade and pack cases properly, the standard eggcase holding thirty dozen. The department marketing specialists advise farmers and packers to use only new fillers in the cases. Most of the cracking of eggs in shipment is due to the use of second-hand cardboard fillers and they state. The breakage in cases with second-hand fillers, averages five times as much as with new fillers. The other precautions are to put a thin layer of excelsior in the bottom of the case and nail the top down snug. Broken boxes mean broken eggs and heavy losses.

LONGLEY IS LEARNING THE PINEAPPLE BUSINESS

The marketing division is getting the fresh pineapple business down to a fine point. Superintendent Longley has spent his week ends for the last three months in the pineapple fields and is getting so he can tell by intuition from the looks of plants and fruits, whether they will get to the coast in good shape or not.

"It all depends on the fruit," he said yesterday. "For example, one shipper sent a forty-cent lot to San Francisco not long ago that netted him \$50 a ton profit. Another grower shipped a ton of pineapples but lost a loss of \$10 on the shipment. Perhaps some day, if I keep at it long enough, I can tell others how to determine the earnings of good shipping fruit. It is only a part of intuition as yet."

Mr. Longley has had excellent results in shipping small pineapples without wrap around them. The loss is experienced with big pineapples. He is now experimenting with only two dozen with each box and paper supports.

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION April 27, 1916.

BUTTER AND EGGS		POULTRY	
Island butter, lb cartons	37 to 40	Broilers, lb (2 to 4 lbs)	25 to 30
Eggs, No. 1, doz	34 to 35	Young roosters, lb	23 to 33
Eggs, No. 2, doz	33 to 34	Hens, lb	20 to 27
Eggs, No. 3, doz	32 to 33	Turkeys, lb	20 to 27
Eggs, duck, doz	25 to 26	Ducks, Moscow, lb	27 to 30
		Ducks, Pekin, lb	27 to 30
		Ducks, Hawn, doz	6.00 to 6.25

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT		PRODUCE	
Beans, string, green, lb	34 to 35	Peanuts, small, lb	30 to 35
Beans, string, wax, lb	36 to 37	Peanuts, large, lb	30 to 35
Beans, Lima in pod, lb	30 to 31	Green peppers, lb	30 to 35
Beans, dry	30 to 31	Potatoes, lb (none in mkt.)	30 to 35
Bonito, Mani Red, cwt	5.00 to 5.25	Potatoes, sweet, cwt	1.00 to 1.50
Beans, calico, cwt	4.00 to 4.50	Onions, Bermuda	50 to 75
Beans, small white, cwt	5.00	Taro, bunch	15 to 20
Beets, doz bunches	3.00	Tomatoes, lb	30 to 35
Carrots, doz bunches	3.00 to 3.50	Cucumbers, doz	10 to 12 1/2
Cabbage, cwt	3.00 to 3.50	Pumpkins, lb	10 to 15
Corn, sweet, 100 ears	2.00 to 2.25		
Corn, Hawn, sm, yel	38.00 to 40.00		
Corn, Hawn, lg, yel	35.00 to 38.00		
Rice, Japanese seed, cwt	3.55		
Rice, Hawaiian, cwt	4.10		

FRUIT		LIVESTOCK	
Abigator pears, doz	30 to 35	Heef, cattle and sheep are not bought at live weight. They are taken by the meat companies dressed and paid for by weight dressed.	
Bananas, bunch, Chinese	20 to 25	Hogs, up to 150 lbs	10 to 11
Bananas, bunch, Cooking	25 to 30	Hogs, 150 lbs and over	9 to 10
Breadfruit, doz (none in market)			
Figs, 100	1.00		
Grapes, Isabella, lb	1.25		

DRESSED MEATS		HIDES (Wet-salted)	
Beef, lb	10 to 12	Mutton, lb	11 to 12
Veal, lb	12 to 13	Pork, lb	15 to 17
Steer, No. 1, lb	15 to 16	Goat, white, each	10 to 20
Steer, No. 2, lb	14 to 15	Sheep, each	10 to 20
Kipec, lb	15 to 16		

The following are quotations on feed, f.o.b. Honolulu:

Corn, small yellow, ton	42.00 to 42.50	Oats, ton	35.00
Corn, lg, yel, ton	40.00 to 41.00	Wheat, ton	41.00 to 42.00
Corn, cracked	42.00 to 43.00	Middlings, ton	37.00 to 40.00
Barley, ton	29.00 to 31.00	Hay, wheat, ton	28.00 to 32.00
Scratch feed, ton	33.50 to 34.00	Hay, alfalfa, ton	28.50 to 29.00
		Alfalfa meal, ton	27.50 to 28.00

The Territorial Marketing Division is under supervision of the U. S. Export Station, and is at the service of all citizens of the Territory. Any produce which farmers may send to the Marketing Division is sold at the best obtainable price. A marketing charge of five per cent is made. It is highly desirable that farmers notify the Marketing Division what and how much produce they have for sale and about when it will be ready to ship. The shipping mark of the Division is S. S. E. S. Letter address: Honolulu, P. O. Box 1937. Salesroom, Waikiki corner Maunakea and Queen streets. Telephone 1810. Wireless address, TERMARK.

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

During the past week the price of eggs has advanced about a cent a dozen. More of the producers are stamping and guaranteeing their eggs, and it will not be long before the necessity of candling eggs will be done away with. In order to get better prices for eggs they must be strictly fresh and clean and average 24 ounces to the dozen. They must be stamped with the name and address of the producer. A fresh egg, no matter how fresh will be candled and sold as No. 1 or No. 2 depending on the quality.

There has been good sales for poultry. A few broilers were received and sold for 40¢ a pound. Muscovy ducks are in good demand.

Island cabbage is still scarce and high while a year ago, at this time it was selling for a cent a pound and less. Sweet corn is scarce as usual. Due to heavy rains during the winter a large per cent of the rice crop was damaged. Therefore there is little No. 1 rice in the market. The Division is now in the market. The Division is now in the market.

VIRUS FOR SORE-HEAD IS IN GREAT DEMAND

Dr. Victor A. Norgaard is getting more calls for sore-head virus than he can supply and has had to borrow a lot of infected fowls around the city to get the necessary remedy.

The board of agriculture sent fifty lots of virus to Maui alone last week. The remedy is a sure cure and is going to help out the poultry situation immensely.

Doctor Norgaard is trying to develop a dry virus to replace the solution now used. If he succeeds it will be possible to send out "points" to be used the same way as vaccine points are now used to give smallpox immunity treatment.

Rain Helps Pineapples

The general rains of the last few days have much improved the pineapple crop. The early estimates have been that there would be very little first class, large fruit this year, but abundant rains and hot growing weather will change the prospects in this regard. Most of the pineapples are forming now. In a couple of weeks the growth will begin to go into the fruit, so that weather conditions from now on are critical.

OFFICERS SEIZE OPIUM

Two hundred dollars worth of opium was seized by deputy internal revenue collector E. C. Crabbe and George Richardson, a member of the Hilo police department last Monday in a raid on a house at Panahawai and Volcano street, Hilo. Bun Wan, who is accused of operating the place, was arrested.

NAB GIANT POWDER FISHERS

"Fishing" with giant powder is not going to be so popular on the Big Island after this, according to reports from Hilo yesterday. A party of young men who tried it last week were served with warrants, and will have to explain why they were violating the law, or forfeit their bail bonds.

CHURCHES OF KAUAI ARE IN CONVENTION

Evangelical Association of Garden Island Takes Steps To Extend Its Work

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)
LILUIE, April 30.—Much interest has been aroused in Kauai church circles in the Evangelical Association of Kauai, which is meeting in Liluiie, Reverend Mr. Judd, Reverend Mr. Schenk, Reverend Mr. Schuler and Reverend Mr. Erdman are in attendance from Honolulu and Rev. J. M. Lygate, Hon. W. H. Rice, Sr., and the other churchmen of Kauai are also deeply interested. The important meetings early in the session related to the Chinese churches and to the Christian Endeavor societies. In regard to the former matters Mr. Schenk discussed the erection of a minister's home in Hanalei, in which the work for the Chinese could center. About two hundred church members live in the Hanalei valley, of which forty-five are the younger children who particularly need the religious influence.

Laid the Bodily
The association voted that \$400 should be raised after lunch on which the building might be built had been obtained. The land belongs to A. S. Wilcox of Liluiie at present and the only hope of the success of the erection of the proposed parsonage lies in some provision being made by him. A lease of the land for a period of several years, or the granting of it through fee-simple right, would obviate the present difficulties and mean success to the movement. The Chinese minister is now living in the Hawaiian parsonage and no adequate means for carrying on the work are at hand. Six hundred dollars for the repair of the Chinese church in Waimea was also voted to be subscribed. One half of that sum, according to the regulations of the association, must be raised by the local people of Waimea, before the people of the other districts will complete their subscriptions. At present \$200 have been raised in Liluiie and the other hundred will soon be subscribed. Endeavor is Reorganized.

In regard to the Christian Endeavor movement, several important plans have been made by Reverend Mr. Akana for the organization of various societies. On Kauai, the Christian Endeavor work has spread to the older people instead of remaining in younger circles. A good deal of friction has resulted as the officers and honors have gone to the older rather than the younger members. Mr. Akana suggested that four divisions be formed in the Christian Endeavor work. The first would include the youngest children up to six years of age, the second from six to fourteen years; the intermediate society would include young persons from fourteen to eighteen years, and the young folk from eighteen to twenty-six would make up the third division and the senior society will include those past that age.